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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	•
10/534,709	05/13/2005	Hiroaki Saeki	033082M253	8686	
441	7590 03/15/2006		EXAMINER		
	SMITH, GAMBRELL & RUSSELL, LLP 1850 M STREET, N.W., SUITE 800			NGHIEM, MICHAEL P	
	ON, DC 20036		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	Ī
			2863		٠

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		N			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/534,709	SAEKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•	Michael P. Nghiem	2863			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,14 and 15</u> is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>7</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-13</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 May 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5-13-05, 9-6-05.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I S) Notice of Informal 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

"Means" (e.g. lines 11, 13) is an improper phraseology.

The Abstract contains more than 150 words.

Content of Specification

- (a) <u>Title of the Invention</u>: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) <u>Cross-References to Related Applications</u>: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) <u>Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development</u>: See MPEP § 310.

- (d) <u>The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement</u>: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

Or alternatively, <u>Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix</u>": See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.

- (f) <u>Background of the Invention</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
 - (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
 - (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

- (h) <u>Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s)</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.
- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (I) <u>Sequence Listing.</u> See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

"Disclosure of the Invention" (page 4, line 18) should be - Summary of the Invention --.

Claim Objections

Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities:

- "direction" (last line) should be - directions --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nishinakayama et al. (US 6,510,365).

Regarding claim 7, Nishinakayama et al. discloses 7. A reference position correcting device for a conveying mechanism (Fig. 1) including:

- a moving member (34) disposed in a conveying vessel (22), the moving member being capable of moving in a horizontal moving direction (X direction, Fig. 1);
- a table (comprises 54, 56) attached to the moving member (Fig. 2), the table being capable of moving in a vertical direction (Z direction);

Application/Control Number: 10/534,709 Page 6

Art Unit: 2863

- an arm mechanism (20) attached to the table (Fig. 2), the arm mechanism being capable of turning in a horizontal turning direction and bending and stretching in a horizontal operating direction (column 8, lines 58-59, Figs. 1, 2); and

- a pick (48) attached on a distal end of the arm mechanism (Fig. 2), for holding an object (W) to be conveyed (column 10, lines 29-31);
 - said correcting device comprising:
- a light emitter (62A) fixedly positioned on the conveying vessel (see 62, Fig. 1), for emitting a sensing light beam in a horizontal direction (column 5, lines 44-45) crossing the moving direction of the moving member (in view of Figs. 1, 5);
- a light detector (62B) fixedly positioned on the conveying vessel to receive the sensing light beam (Figs. 1, 5), for detecting a light-transmitting state and a light-shielding state of the sensing light beam (Fig. 5);
- correcting means for correcting reference positions of the table in the moving and vertical directions, and for correcting reference positions of the arm mechanism in the turning and the operating direction (adjusting positions of conveying arm, column 4, lines 31-49).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 1-6, 14, and 15 are allowed.

Reasons For Allowance

The **combination** as claimed wherein a light-shielding member attached on the rotary table, for switching the sensing light beam between the light-transmitting state and the light-shielding state in compliance with a movement and a turn of the rotary table; and correcting means for correcting reference positions of the rotary table in the moving, vertical, and turning directions, and for correcting a reference position of the arm mechanism in the operating direction, based on a detection by the light detector about the light-transmitting state and the light-shielding state of the sensing light beam switched in compliance with the movement and the turn of the rotary table (claim 1) or the reference position of the arm mechanism in the operating direction, based on a position where a part of the pick or a part of the arm mechanism switches the sensing light beam between the light-transmitting state and the light-shielding state (claims 8-10) or when the reference position of the arm mechanism is corrected in the turning direction, a part of the second arm switches the sensing light beam between the light-transmitting state and the light-shielding state (claim 11) or and correcting the reference position of the arm mechanism in the operating direction, based on a position where a part of the pick or a part of the arm mechanism switches the sensing light

beam between the light-transmitting state and the light-shielding state (claims 14, 15) is not disclosed, suggested, or made obvious by the prior art of record.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Nghiem whose telephone number is (571) 272-2277. The examiner can normally be reached on M-H.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on (571) 272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MICHAEL NGHIEM ' PRIMARY EXAMINER

Michael Nghiem

March 10, 2006